THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS.

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Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

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☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the Hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

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PHILADELPHIA. BEDFORD,

Philip Ford & Co., Hon. Job Mann,

Boyd & Hough, Hon. W. T. Daugherty

Armor Young & Bros., B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segars

MANUFACTORY,

No. 813 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. B. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 1034

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 48.

Rates of Advertising.

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One Square, each additional insertion less than three months	30

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JEFFERSON DAVIS ON PEACE.

The following official correspondence between two of the most eminent public functionaries of the Confederate States, though five months old, has just obtained publicity. We copy it from a Republican contemporary, which credits it to the Petersburg (Va.) *Express* of the 26th of last month.—*Constitutional Union.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Dec. 30, 1863.

His Excellency, President Davis:

MY DEAR SIR: After a careful consideration of all the sources of discontent in North Carolina, I have concluded that it will be impossible to remove it except by making some effort at negotiation with the enemy. The recent action of the Federal House of Representatives, tho' meaning very little, has greatly excited the public hope that the Northern mind is looking towards peace. I am promised by all men who advocate this course that if fair terms are rejected, it will tend greatly to strengthen and injtensify the war feeling, and will rally all classes to a more cordial support of the Government. And although our position is well known as demanding only to be let alone, yet it seems to me that for the sake of humanity, without having any weak or improper motives attributed to us, we might, with propriety, *constantly tender negotiations.* In doing so, we would keep conspicuously before the world a disclaimer of the responsibility for the great slaughter of our race, and convince the humblest of our citizens—who sometimes forget the actual situation—that the Government is tender of their lives and happiness, and would not prolong their sufferings unnecessarily one moment. Though statesmen might regard this as useless, the people will not, and I think our cause will be strengthened thereby. I have not suggested the method of these negotiations or their terms. The effort to obtain peace is the principal matter.

Allow me to beg your earnest consideration of this suggestion. Very respectfully, yours,

Z. B. VANCE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Richmond, January 8, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 30th ult., containing suggestions of the measures to be adopted for the purpose of removing "the sources of discontent" in North Carolina. The contents of the letter are substantially the same as those of the letter addressed by you to Senator Dortch, extracts of which were by him read to me. I remarked to Mr. Dortch that you were probably not aware of the obstacle to the course you indicated, and, without expressing an opinion on the merits of the proposed policy, I desired him in answering your letter to write suggestions as to the method of opening negotiations, and as to the terms which you thought should be offered to the enemy. I felt persuaded you would appreciate the difficulties as soon as your attention was called to the necessity of considering the subject in detail. As you have made no suggestions touching the manner of overcoming the obstacles, I infer that you were not apprized by Mr. Dortch of my remarks to him.

Apart from insuperable objections to the line of policy you propose (and to which I will presently advert) I cannot see how the more material obstacles are to be surmounted. We have made three distinct efforts to communicate with the authorities at Washington, and have been invariably unsuccessful. Commissioners were sent before hostilities were begun, and the Washington Government refused to receive them or hear what they had to say. A second time I sent a military officer with a communication addressed by myself to President Lincoln. The letter was received by Gen. Scott, who did not permit the officer to see Mr. Lincoln, but promised that an answer would be sent. No answer has ever been received. The third time, a few months ago, a gentleman was sent, whose position, character and reputation were such as to insure his reception, if the enemy were not determined to receive no proposals whatever from the Government. Vice President Stephens made a patriotic tender of his services in the hope of being able to promote the cause of humanity, and although little belief was entertained of his success, I cheerfully yielded to his suggestion that the experiment should be tried. The enemy refused to let him pass through their lines or to hold any conference with them. He was stopped before he ever reached Fortress Monroe on his way to Washington.

To attempt again (in the face of these repeated rejections of all conference with us) to send commissioners or agents to propose peace, is to invite insult and contumely, and to subject ourselves to indignity without the slightest chance of being listened to. No true citizen, no man who has our cause at heart can desire this, and the good people of North Carolina would be the last to approve of such an attempt, if aware of all the facts. So far from removing sources of discontent, such a course would receive, as it would merit, the condemnation of those true patriots who have given their blood and their treasure to maintain the freedom, equality and independence which descended to them from the immortal heroes of King's Mountain and other battle-fields of the Revolution. If, then, these proposals cannot be made through envoys because the enemy would not receive them, how is it possible to communicate our desire for peace otherwise than by the public announcement contained in almost every message I ever sent to Congress? I cannot recall at this time one instance in which I have failed to announce that our only desire was peace, and the only terms which formed a *sine qua non* were precisely those that you suggested, namely, "a demand only to be let alone."

But suppose it were practicable to obtain a conference through commissioners with the Government of President Lincoln, is it at this moment that we are to consider it desirable or even at all admissible? Have we not just been apprized by that despot that we can only expect his gracious pardon by emancipating all our slaves, swearing allegiance and obedience to him and his proclamation, and becoming, in point of fact, the slaves of our own negroes? Can there be in North Carolina one citizen so fallen beneath the dignity of his ancestors as to accept or to enter into conference on the basis of these terms? That there are a few traitors in the State who would be willing to betray their fellow citizens to such a degraded condition in hope of being rewarded for treachery by an escape from the common doom may be true. But I do not believe that the vilest wretch would accept such terms for himself. I cannot conceive how the people of your State, than which none has sent nobler or more gallant soldiers to the field of battle, (one of whom it is your honor to be,) can have been deceived by any thing to which you refer in "the recent action of the Federal House of Representatives." I have seen no action of that House that does not indicate, by a very decided majority, the purpose of the enemy to refuse all terms to the South except absolute unconditional subjugation or extermination. But if it were otherwise how are we to treat with the House of Representatives? It is with Lincoln alone that we ever could confer, and his own partizans at the North avow unequivocally that his purpose in his message and proclamation was to shut out all hope that he could ever treat with us on any terms. If we will break up our Government, dissolve the Confederacy, disband our armies, emancipate our slaves, take an oath of allegiance binding ourselves to obedience to him and of disloyalty to our own States, he proposes to pardon us, and not to plunder us of any thing more than the property already stolen from us, and such slaves as still remain. In order to render his proposals so insulting as to secure their rejection he joins to them a promise of support with his army to one-tenth of the people of any State who will attempt to set up a government over the other nine-tenths, thus seeking to sow discord and suspicion among the people of the several States, and to excite them to civil war in furtherance of his ends.

I knew well it would be impossible to get our people if they possessed full knowledge of these facts, to consent that proposals should now be made by us to those who control the Government at Washington. Your own well-known devotion to the great cause of liberty and independence, to which we have all committed whatever we have of earthly possessions, would induce you to take the lead in repelling the bare thought of abject submission to the enemy—Yet peace on other terms is now impossible.—To obtain the sole terms to which you or I could listen, this struggle must continue untill the enis beaten out of his vain confidence in our subjugation. Then, and not till then, will it be possible to treat of peace. Till then all tender of terms to the enemy will be received as proof that we are ready for submission, and will encourage him in the atrocious warfare which he is waging.

I fear much, from the tenor of the news I receive from North Carolina, that an attempt will be made by some men to inaugurate movements which must be considered as equivalent to aid and comfort to the enemy, and which all patriots should combine to put down at any cost. You may count on my aid in every effort to spare your State the scenes of civil warfare which will devastate its homes if the designs of these traitors be suffered to make head way. I know that you will place yourself in your legitimate position in the lead of those who will not suffer the name of the Old North State to be blackened by such a stain. Will you pardon me for suggesting that my only source of disquietude on the subject arises from the fear that you will delay too long the action which now appears inevitable, and that by an over-earnest desire to reclaim by conciliation men whom you believe to be sound at heart, but whose loyalty is more than suspected elsewhere, you will permit them to gather such strength as to require more violent measures than are now needed? With your influence and position, the prompters of the unfounded discontent now prevalent in your State would be put down without the use of physical force, if you would abandon a policy of conciliation and set them at defiance. In this course, frankly and firmly pursued, you would rally around you all that is best and noblest in your State, and your triumph would be bloodless. If the contrary policy be adopted, I much fear you will be driven to the use of force to repress treason. In either event, however, be assured that you will have my cordial concurrence and assistance in maintaining with you the honor, dignity, and fair name of your State, and in your efforts to crush treason, whether incipient, as I believe it now to be, or more matured, as I believe, if not firmly met, it will in our future inevitably become.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

His Ex. Z. B. Vance, Gov'r North Carolina.

The Thieves' Friends at Washington.

We have twice exposed the virtual complicity of Secretary Stanton with the infamous frauds committed by Capt. F. W. Hurtt, formerly assistant quartermaster in the department of the Ohio. The evidence of those frauds, comprising a widely ramified and long continued system of embezzlement and plunder, was tracked out and brought to light by Maj. McLean, then on Gen. Burnside's staff. The letters of Capt. Hurtt himself are the most damning of all the proofs of his guilt. Under Gen. Burnside's administration of that department, a court martial was appointed, and the charges and specifications were drawn up by the judge advocate of the department, Maj. Burnett. The trial was to have taken place in December last. Just before the trial was to take place, by direct orders from the War Department, Maj. McLean was ordered off to Fort Vancouver on recruiting service! Gen. Burnside protested against the extraordinary proceeding, both because Maj. McLean was needed on his staff, and his testimony was indispensible on the trial of Hurtt. This opposition forced Secretary Stanton to postpone the trial till McLean was got out of the way, which was done. At length Secretary Stanton accomplished his infamous complicity with the scoundrelism of Hurtt, by exiling Maj. McLean to the Pacific frontier. Having spirited away the most important witness in this case of wholesale embezzlement, he dissolved the court-martial at Cincinnati, and ordered the case to be transferred to Washington, several hundred miles from the residence of other witnesses cognizant of the facts.

Hurtt's accomplices were persons having direct and intimate relations with the Secretary of the Treasury, one of them being H. D. Cooke of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., and another a partner of his in the proprietorship of the Ohio State Journal, Mr. Chase's home organ. Maj. McLean's testimony would have dragged the deeds of these men to the light, and their corrupt relations with the financial head of the nation could not have been concealed.

But the case was transferred to Washington, as we have said; Maj. McLean kept away on the Pacific coast, and several months suffered to elapse while the thing "blew over." The case was finally brought to trial, and Hurtt found guilty. But no one has heard of it till now. No publicity was given of the trial, or to the verdict, and the verdict itself has been before the Washington authorities for two months without action upon it. Meanwhile tremendous influences are being brought to bear in the review of the case, still to defeat the ends of justice.

It is not enough that the accomplices of Hurtt, the friends, the immediate political and personal friends of Secretary Chase, have been successfully screened from the exposures which, but for Secretary Stanton's corrupt and shameless course in averting immediate trial, and putting out of the way the principal witness, would assuredly have been made. It is now sought to rescue Hurtt from the punishment of the law. The verdict, as we learn, was an exceedingly mild one, and Hurtt counts confidently on being merely dismissed the service, and then restored by President Lincoln for his party services and value to the party. Nor is his hope absurd. If Black, another swindling quartermaster, and Hall & Smith, the two thieving horse contractors, can be pardoned after their crimes, Hurtt may hope for his.

Words cannot increase an honest man's sense of the infamy of this whole transaction. The bald facts, as we have recited them, are enough. Yet there is no defense or attempt at defense by Secretary Stanton. He sits down "infamous and contented," and, worst of all, there is no public opinion in the Republican party which will force him to defend himself, or resign, as a man unfit to hold any office; there is no care for integrity and economy in the public service among republican journals, which do not dare deny these facts, yet do not attempt to make them impossible hereafter by denouncing them now; there is no protest among the time-serving republicans on the floor of Congress, whose friends and whose friends' friends want contracts and offices and favors from the War Department; no investigating committees, not one indignant honest man, careless of party ties and anxious only for the honor of the government and the honor of its high officials; and so such shameless, indecent dishonesty and prostitution of power proceed unhindered to the accomplishment of their final result, the security of frauds upon the government, the immunity of criminals who are partisans of the administration.

THE BALTIMORE PLATFORM.

An Opinion by a Republican Paper.

The New York *New Nation*, one of the ablest Republican papers in the country, with seventy thousand subscribers, thus speaks of LINCOLN, the Baltimore Convention, and the platform it adopted. Read, Republicans, and be instructed:

If the six hundred individuals comprising the Baltimore Convention, and presumed to be leading men and the highest representatives of the American people, are to be believed, then must we despair of the future of America, and rank our country as an agglomeration of mankind, aspiring to become a nation, but as yet only an imperfect embryo. Happily, however, the name of the spokesman of that Convention, of the man deemed worthy to represent it, Mr. Raymond, suffices to assign it its real political and moral value. The Baltimore Convention was simply a meeting of contractors, assembled in order to retain the privilige of robbing the people, and in yielding to the man among its members who is most interested in a continuance of the present *regime*, and who, in this respect, as as well as in many others, is especially fitted to be the spokesman, it acted for once consistently during the two days' session. But it is adding irony to insolence with an impudence worthy of Barnum, to utter on behalf of the people absurdities so vague and contradictory as those enunciated in expression of an adoration of power.

What! after insulting and robbing the people, can you dare declare that they are satisfied and that their greatest enemy has been their savior! We have consulted and listened to the people, and their language by no means resembles that used by you. We have given heed to the poorer classes, to the people who toil and fight, pray and die, whose blood and money pay for the contracts that Lincoln has given you in exchange for your admiration and disinterested patriotism, and we have seen them restrain their lamentation and tears in the fear of dampening the nation's patriotism, which has ever been great and strong, and sagacious when left to itself. Their language is not like yours; it is the voice of a great nation conscious of its strength and warning you before making you recognize it. The people told you at Cleveland that they wished to be free, and that their first wish was liberty, for the white man as well as for the negro, and not the servitude of both that your master has practiced and which you have decreed a continuance of. We have got time now to review the whole platform, which, had it been drawn up by men of intellect, would be a cutting satire upon Lincoln's Administration, but, as it is, it is simply a mass of insipid adulation.

OUR POSITION AND DUTY.

Our position, as a political organization should not be misunderstood by friend or foe. It is yet in the power of the Democracy to right the ship of State, save the country from utter ruin, and re-establish liberty on a republican basis. But to achieve this requires *faith* in its possibility; energy to work for its accomplishment; and *patience* to wait for the fruit. "Faith without works, is dead;" and work without faith, is a weary toil. We are sorry to see some of our true, and heretofore hopeful Democrats, sink into inertia, and indulge in despondency.—We do not much wonder at it; for there are discouragements everywhere. A constitution violated, a country ruined, and a people in tears is enough to touch the heart, and unnerve the hands; but what shall we do? Sloth will not save us, nor despondency bring safety. Besides,

"——*Tis darkest day,*
Live till to-morrow will have passed away."

Let us remember that labor conquers all things. The work is great, but the reward will be glorious when it is accomplished. And although we were defeated last fall, we should not be discouraged. That result was brought about by fraud. It will be our own fault if it is repeated. Even our enemies do not boast over it. They are satisfied to enjoy the fruits of their ill-gotten victory, without exultation. A Democratic host of 254,000 men in a single State, and nearly two million in the North they know well is not to be despised. And the same reason that fills our opponents with dread, should inspire our friends with hope and activity. We stand to-day stronger in truth, stronger in right, and stronger in the hearts of the people than ever before. They cannot be blind to passing events: they cannot be indifferent to the destruction of their liberty. They see the laws trampled; their sons slaughtered by thousands. They may view all this in silence but they cannot see it with satisfaction. A corrective must be sought. The only hope presented is in change of policy; and there is no hope of a change of policy except there be first a change of administration. In this is an element of Democratic strength. We may, therefore reasonably hope for very material accessions from the opposition ranks. And the accessions will be of the most desirable kind, of conversative men, truly disgusted with their former political associations. Here and there such men will adhere to our already mighty host; and with this augmented strength, victory is sure. Our attitude, then, as a party, is most imposing and commanding. We know that some fear—and they have reason to fear from what has already been done—that if corruption and fraud cannot carry the present corrupt and fraudulent party into power again, that force will be called to their aid. This may be contingently true, but not unless the Democracy invite it. If we show a craven heart or indifference to the result, we have nothing better to expect; for that they have the disposition to use force when necessary, the elections in Kentucky and Maryland abundantly prove. But if we act like freemen, conscious of our rights and determined to maintain them, there is not the slightest danger. Planting ourselves upon the Constitution and Laws, we should boldly oppose, resent and repel by force, if necessary, the slightest interference with our right. Let tyrants beware, should be the watchword from Maine to California in the Democratic camps. But it should not rest in mere declaration. Actual preparation for active resistance to forcible interference should be promptly and thoroughly made. Resolutions will not do; newspaper fulminations will not do; but complete organization, embracing every State and ramifying every town ship, will be effective.—This organization should be political, not military, but so organized that a military form could be speedily evolved if need should require—The time for the transition would be when force should be used to prevent or control free elections. When that time comes—and we sincerely hope it may never come—the Democrat who would hesitate to repel force, and maintain his rights even at the point of the sword, is an arrant coward and deserves to be a slave. We do not believe it will ever be necessary to go the extreme length of physical resistance, but the very best way to avoid it is to be prepared for it. We feel morally certain that in so doing is our best security. If we assert our rights and our manhood with manly courage they will not be violated, and there will be no occasion for exertion of our power; but if we trust to the virtue or forbearance of our enemies, we have nothing to hope.

Let us, then, organize at once. Let there be a roll in every school district, on which every Democratic name shall be inscribed. Let us go to work in earnest. This is our country still.—It is for us and our children, and woe to the craven that will surrender it to the despoiler while hope remains. We should say to Mr. Lincoln—and say in tones that could not be mistaken—"We will obey every legal obligation; but touch not our chartered liberties.—When authorized by the Constitution you may command, and we will obey you like children, but go beyond it, and we resist you to death."—*The Mentor.*

Moral Degeneracy of the Republic.

We may well exclaim with the prophet, as we look around us to-day, "Truth is fallen in the street and equity cannot enter." The persecuting, partisan spirit encouraged by the Administration and its adherents produces and encourages an unwholesome zeal to depreciate one class of men for the purpose of exalting another. It becomes rampant in propagating slanders and engendering contempt for personal worth and superior excellency. It blunts the sensibilities of men to injured reputations—impairs the sense of honor—banishes the charities of life—weakens the motives that prompt men to aim at high attainments and patriotic achievements—degrades national character, and exposes it justly to the scorn of the civilized world. Nothing could show more conclusively the evil effects of civil war upon a community than this true, and by no means overdrawn picture of the actual condition of our times. Men, who have heretofore occupied exalted positions, for simply differing with their political opponents are denounced as traitors, and threats of vengance uttered against them. Even their very families are put under the ban. We commend the Loyal Leaguers of this city, who recognize no orthodoxy in any opinions that do not square precisely with their own, and who denounce every man who differs from them politically as traitors, to the following unanswerable views of that wonderful logician, Mill, in his letter, "Treatise on Liberty:" "How strange it is, that men should admit the validity of the arguments for free discussion but object to their being punished to an extreme, not seeing that unless their reasons are good for an extreme case they are not good for any case. Strange that they should imagine that they are not assuming infallibility, when they acknowledge that there should be free discussion on all subjects which can possibly be *doubtful*, but think that some particular principle or doctrine should be forbidden to be questioned because it is *so certain*, that is, because *they are certain* that it is certain. To call any proposition certain while there is any one who would deny its certainty, if permitted, is to assume that we ourselves, and those who agree with us, are the judges of certainty, and judges without hearing the other side."—*Age.*

Management of Mowing Machines.

The season for making hay is at hand, and farmers are busily engaged in preparing for the securing of that important crop. The number of mowing machines sold, and that will be used this season greatly exceeds that of any former year.

Several months ago, we earnestly advised those of our readers who needed these indispensable appendages to the farm, to secure them in time. Those who took our advice, have not only rendered themselves comparatively indepen lent of the scarcity and high price of farm help, but have saved handsomely in the purchase price, it having been largely advanced within the past few weeks.

The farmer who possesses a good mowing machine, a pair of good horses, and understands how to drive and keep it in order, may almost set the elements at defiance. But there are many who purchase machines, who do not possess either the ability or the inclination to keep them in order and to such, they are a hindrance rather than a help. A word to those who belong to this large class:—

First then, it is your interest to understand the nature and wants of the mower, because, without this familiarity, it will soon become worse than useless. We know of machines in good repair, and almost as effective as when new, which we sold seven years ago. On the other hand, we have seen the best machines, in careless hands, rendered nearly useless in a single season. The cause of these strikingly different results is readily explained. In the case of the machines, their purchasers were men, who before using, made themselves familiar with all their details. They ascertained where the friction was greatest and how to relieve it,—they comprehended the importance of sharp knives, and consequently understood fully the value of a good grindstone—a first-rate whetstone, a suitable file, surplus blades to replace damaged ones, and abundance of rivets to replace worn out or broken ones. They knew the virtue of abundance of oil at the proper points—the removal of gummed grease from the journals, and rust from the parts which were brought in contact with the ground. Every nut was properly drawn *Every day*, and suitable wrenches were always at hand for this important purpose. When the season was over, they did not permit the machine to lie in one of the fence corners of the field in which it was last used, until the succeeding summer; but carefully cleaned and housed it at once—applied a coat of paint to the wood work in leisure hours, removed the knives and oiled them, to prevent rusting, and scraped away the accumulation of gummed grease on the journals. These attentions were the cause and the long and effective use of the machine, the result. Take their opposites, and you have an explanation of the rapid destruction of the second machines.

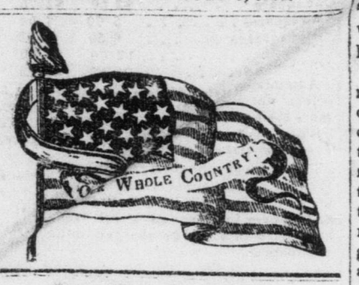
In addition to the above, much depends upon the driver. There are those who do everything by main strength. They start, or attempt to start a mowing machine in heavy grass, as they would start in a horse race with a blow and a shout for the horses. The sudden jerk, and the increased resistance consequent upon the knives being brought thus suddenly in contact with a heavy body of grass, causes a strain upon the frame, which not unfrequently deranges the whole machine, and unfits it for further use, until the damage is repaired. This sudden starting in heavy grass is especially to be condemned, where, as is now almost invariably the case, the frames are made of iron. The starting of a mowing machine should be gradual. Far better spend a minute in backing, so as to get the knives fairly into play, than follow the unwise plan alluded to. Nearly all of the machines in use may be backed as readily and easily as a cart, and if the horses could speak, they would tell their foolish driver, how much easier backing would be to them.

A word more and we have done. Buy only a well approved machine. Almost any of those in general use may be purchased with safety.—In fitting up your tool box, (which, by the way, should always accompany the machine,) buy none but the very best tools. A tip-top monkey wrench—a good Washita whet-stone—a steel polled rivetting hammer, a file of the first quality, and above all, oil of the best kind and enough of it. In the end, the best things are always the cheapest, and those necessary to the management of the mowing machine, are not exceptions to this well established rule.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : JULY 1, 1864.



What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER,
MICHAEL WERTZ, of Union township.

POOR DIRECTOR
HIRAM DAVIS, of St. Clair township.

AUDITOR,
DAVID EVANS, of Monroe township.

Abolition Strategy.

The abolition county convention met in this place, on Tuesday last, and nominated a ticket composed of such names as they fancied will best secure the cohesion of their disintegrating and discordant party. The only obstacle in their way was the fact that but few nominations were to be made. "Oh for more offices to be filled!" was, on this occasion, the inward ejaculation of many a worried and disconsolate abolitionist. But the fates unluckily would have it that in this dangerous crisis in the history of abolitionism, the offices to be promised were in sad disparity with the gaps in the ranks which the prospect of obtaining them alone could fill. So the astute convention turned its particular attention to the "*aching* void" in Union township and gave the principal county nomination to that township. That nomination, these abolition tricksters imagine, will make ample amends to the "Republicans" of Union for the draft upon their ranks by the conscription.—Frightened well nigh unto death by the declaration of several of the most prominent men in that township, that they would never again vote the "Republican" or abolition ticket, they thought it a capital bit to nominate for Commissioner a near relative of those dissatisfied gentlemen. They intend that it shall be the special duty of that nominee (A. H. Hull, Esq.,) to conciliate and bring back to their party, the men whom the tyranny of the favorite measures of their administration, has driven out of their organization. We shall await, with some degree of curiosity, the result of this trick. Meanwhile, our humble opinion is, that the abolitionists will find to their discomfiture, that they cannot stay the current of feeling against them by such straws as a nomination for county commissioner.

Beauties of the Conscription.

During the week just past, the Board of Enrollment have been engaged in holding, at the court house, in this place, their examination of persons conscripted, under the late draft, in this county. The scenes attending this examination were enough to shock the sensibilities of any nature not entirely unimpressible by the appeals of humanity. Now, an aged mother, the life worn out of her by a hand-to-hand struggle with the world for a livelihood, totters along the street, soliciting aid in enabling her to pay the commutation of a drafted son whose labor is her only sustenance. Now, the weeping wife of a husband whose bronzed arm is scarcely able to earn the daily bread of those dependent upon him, appeals to you for help, and the little innocents at her side plead with sad eyes for the mite which is to go toward the purchase of their father. Then, come the consumptive, and the epileptic, who had confidently expected to be exempt, and they too beg for deliverance from the Juggernaut of the Conscription. Oh, how many families are made penniless, how many homes desolate, by the ruthless power that drags father, husband, son and brother into the shambles of this abolition slaughter! Oh, how sad the picture of distress and despair wrought up in this erewhile happy and prosperous land, by the bloody hand of this dreadful war! Brothers, friends, men of all parties, in the name of heaven how long is this cruel, inhuman business to last? Have we not the virtue, have we not the courage, to say that it shall end soon and forever? Can we not lay aside prejudice and personal and selfish interests and with a voice that must be heard, bid the carnage and desolation cease? Oh, for the love of your own children, for the sake of your own firesides, for the cause of civilization, humanity and Christianity, let us unite to bring PEACE to our country! Now is the time to do it. The peaceful ballot must be our weapon. Let us wield it with one united and determined effort and the stroke we shall give will slay forever the vampyre that now sucks the life-blood of the nation.

DR. F. M. MARBOURG.—By our advertsing columns of to-day, it will be seen that Dr. F. M. Marbourg has located at Schellsburg, this county. Dr. Marbourg studied medicine with Dr. Watson, of this place, and afterwards graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. We are glad to learn that he is eminently successful as a practitioner and that he has already won many friends and admirers by his skill and attention.

A Deserved Compliment.

The daily *Constitutional Union*, published in Washington city, pays the following well-deserved compliment to our able and popular representative in Congress, after publishing in full a speech recently made by him in the House. We will lay the speech before our readers at an early day. The paper referred to says:—

We publish in our issue of to-day the admirable argument of the Hon. A. H. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, in opposition to the joint resolution to abolish slavery throughout the United States. We are at a loss to see how any man can attentively read it without the conviction that the resolution is utterly in defiance of the Constitution and fraught with the most terrible evils to the country. He assumes the ground that the Constitution gives no power to amend itself to the detriment of any portion of our people. If the North may succeed in so amending this instrument as to deprive the people of Kentucky from holding slaves, why, says Mr. Coffroth, may not the South, in the event of her preponderance of power, say that the people of Pennsylvania shall be deprived of engaging in a peculiar kind of enterprise. Mr. Coffroth has rendered a signal service by his clear and unanswerable argument against this bill. Mr. Coffroth alludes eloquently to the history of the Democratic party, the Crittenden amendments, and makes a powerful vindication of the just and patriotic policy of Mr. Buchanan. We bespeak for this speech a careful perusal.

Overslaughed.

The abolition leaders in this place were completely out-generaled in the convention of Tuesday last, in their efforts to secure to some one of their favorites the recommendation for Representative. Their peculiar claims were completely ignored. After some half a dozen ballots, Mr. D. B. Armstrong, (of Hopewell, we believe) received the recommendation of the Convention. We presume the principal reason why Mr. Armstrong was selected, was because he opposed the election of Mr. C. W. Ashcom, in 1860. The other candidates never having bolted and being devoted slaves to their party, it was not so dangerous to snub them as it would have been to do the same thing with the friends of Mr. Armstrong. Then, too, our friends Bramwell and Trout, who both ran when there was not the ghost of a chance for success, are coolly set aside now that there is some hope of an election. This is "the most unkindest cut of all." Well, if defeat should unfortunately be in store for the Democracy of the district, they will have this consolation, that there is an excellent company of Republican "yearling" members as well as "yearling" candidates, who have gone before and made the way easy. Peace to their ashes! So mote it be.

DEMOCRACY SOUND.—Not a single Democrat drafted in Bedford township, was exempted for physical disability. About one half of the Abolitionists drafted in the same district, were exempted for that cause. The sanitary condition of the Democracy is excellent, whilst that of their opponents seems to be singularly dilapidated. It is true that most of the abolition exempts are stout, hale looking fellows, and outwork with ease their comrades in the harvest field. It is likewise true that one of them, after being exempted, came down street and fought a fist-fight with two conscripts who were pronounced fit for service.

SHOWS ITS TRUE COLORS.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, in speaking of the vote given the other day, by Senator Cowan, against the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, says that although elected as a "Republican," that gentleman has strayed from the "true faith." The *Inquirer* has hitherto pretended to be neutral in politics, but now it throws off the mask and fully uncovers its Abolition character. According to the *Inquirer*, the "true faith" is that of the "Republican" party! Let no man be deceived, in future, by this janus-faced concern. It has shown its true colors at last.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The attention of those desiring to prepare themselves for the profession of school teaching, is directed to the advertisement of the county Normal School. Messrs. Dickerson and Fisher are eminently fitted to conduct such a school and we advise our young friends who are desirous of becoming teachers, by all means to attend upon their instructions.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The National Executive Committee of the Democratic party, have decided to postpone the National Convention until the 29th of August. The Convention will be held on that day in the city of Chicago.

☞Mr. David A. Nulton, of this place, has been given charge of the telegraph office at the Springs. This is a good selection on the part of the company. "Davy" is a good operator and we hope he will have a "nice time" of it in his new situation.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY KNICKERBOCKER.—We have received the July number of this excellent periodical. The Knickerbocker has always stood high as a literary work, and now since politics have been introduced into the magazines, true to its genuine appreciation of the right, its love of truth and its American character, the old Knickerbocker wields his partizan club on the side of Democracy. The editor, Mr. J. Holmes Agnew, is one of the ablest writers in the United States, and is assisted by a corps of excellent contributors. We advise our Democratic and conservative friends who wish to take a monthly literary publication, to subscribe for the Knickerbocker. It is about time that Democrats withdraw their support from the "Atlantic" and other abolition magazines and give their undivided aid to such sound periodicals as "Knickerbocker" and the "Old Guard." Address J. Holmes Agnew, 37 Park Row, New York city.

The Slave Market Outdone.

A White Man Selling his own Sons!

Sumner and his followers may prate as loudly as they please about "the barbarism of slavery," and Mrs. Stowe may rack imagination to create a monster like the brutal Legre, but, we had an exhibition in this town during the examination of those recently conscripted, which for inhuman and brutal barbarism, we defy any slave mart in the world to match. A father, who had already sold one minor son as a substitute to the human shambles, where he fell a victim, appeared in our town on last Monday, dragging at his heels two half grown, ill-shaped boys. They were all the sons he had, and he had contracted to sell them both as substitutes. They had been bargained for by "*loyal*" men. The smaller one, *almost a mere child*, was prospectively the property of a loud-mouthed and pestilent Abolitionist—a huge beast of a man, who stood six feet two in his stockings and weighed over 200 pounds. This intensely "loyal" and "patriotic" fellow, when his own son, a sturdy, well grown young man, enlisted, followed him to Chambersburg, and brought him back home on the plea that he was a minor, and had enlisted without his father's consent. Yet he is always full of war, and eager for fighting so long as it is at the expense of the blood of some one else than himself or his own family. Being drafted, however, and wishing to lessen the probability of such a misfortune befalling him again speedily, and impelled at the same time to save a little money, he had bargained with a brutal father to pay *a less sum than three hundred dollars* for the body, the bones, the blood, nay, more, *the life of a child*. We defy the whole South to furnish an instance of such a disgusting "dicker" in human flesh, or, from among all the professional slave traders who have disgraced its soil, such a pair of monsters as these. There was no veil of pretended loyalty or simulated patriotism to conceal the naked hideousness of this transaction. The father was actuated solely by a sordid desire for gain; the purchaser was moved by the sneaking white-livered cowardice that forbade his risking his own worthless carcass in a war for the prosecution of which he howls daily, and by the mean selfishness of his nature which prompted him to make a cheap bid when bartering for a human victim. A plot had been made up by the parties to this disgusting transaction by which they hoped to deceive the board. The boys were *made to lie* as to their ages, and represented themselves as older than they really were. So immature and youthful, however, was the appearance of the little wretches, that the Board refused to believe the statements made to them, even though the father himself *lied* as to their ages in order that he might be enabled to effect a sale of his offspring. They were both rejected for this reason, as entirely too young for the service. The overgrown human brute, who had expected to save himself in this way, sorrowfully and reluctantly paid over his money to save his cowardly carcass for a time, and the wretched father, after reeling about our streets for a day or so in drunkenness, went home, much disappointed, no doubt, in being balked in the sale of his sons. There is no coloring about this story, no fictitious glossing. It is true, just as we tell it, and known to be so to the very letter by many who will read this statement. We need make no comment. Human language would fail to characterize the transaction as it deserves to be. The concentrated curses of all the devils in hell would scarcely be sufficient to vent the fierce indignation which ought to move any man on witnessing such a scene. We have seen negroes sold on the block in the South to the highest bidder, but that only involved a change of service.—Here was a white man, with one son whom he had sold dead already, endeavoring to sell two more boys to what was almost certain death. He found loyal abolitionists ready and eager to become the purchasers of cheap substitutes. Let us hear no more about the barbarism of slavery, when the barbarism of this war can exhibit such a revolting spectacle in the light of heaven on the free soil of Pennsylvania.—*Fulton Dem.*

What the Fremonters are Doing.

As an indication of the exciting character of the political campaign upon which we are entering, the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* mentions that Fremont's friends in that city are organizing clubs upon the largest scale. The Central Club (rooms on Broadway near 18th street) is a complete institution of its kind, and will be followed by the establishment of similar organizations in each ward. Although cut off from Government patronage, the Fremonters seem to have members and money enough to carry on a large political business, and will ask no odds of their peculiar antagonists, the Lincoln men. It is said to be their intention to outdo every demonstration which the Loyal Leagues, or Lincoln clubs, may make in the interest of the Baltimore ticket, and show by undoubtable evidence that the Fremonters can always muster the larger crowd and the more enthusiasm. The contest between the two will give peculiar spice and animation to the campaign.

At an enthusiastic Fremont meeting, held in New York on Monday evening, 20th inst., the following among other resolutions were passed. We are glad to find the people of every section of the country beginning to call things by right names:

Resolved, That as the Baltimore Convention has nominated Abraham Lincoln for a second term of the Presidency, in violation of his inaugural pledge not to run again for that office, and believing that the election of a man who is controlled by events, when they make war against the liberties and rights of the people, but controls with a despotic hand every event promotive of freedom and justice, would be disastrous to the cause of the Union, and its restoration on the basis of universal freedom; it, therefore, becomes us, in the language of our own nominee, to organize against him every element of conscientious opposition, with a view to prevent the misfortune of his re-election.

Republican Copperheads are becoming numerous in this section if opposition to Lincoln makes them such.

ARE THEY CONSISTENT?—The Abolition press and speakers have for years been preaching up with great vehemence that there should be only one party. Are they now acting according to their own teaching? On the 31st of May a large and respectable meeting nominated John C. Fremont for President, and Gen. John Cochrane for Vice President; but since that time another faction of the Abolition party has re-nominated Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson for the same offices. Is this consistent on the part of the latter, as they have been the loudest advocates of the party principle? Are we, from henceforth, to view the Lincolnites as schismatics or secessionists? We wait for their answer.

The War.

We are able this morning to give a correct history of the Federal disaster in front of Petersburg on Wednesday last. On Tuesday morning Grant's line extended around Petersburg from the northeast to the southeast. Brook's corps, held the Federal line north of the Appomattox. Wright was on the south bank of the Appomattox. Hancock was south of Wright; Burnside southeast of Hancock; and Warren on the southern flank. Warren's line extended a short distance across the Petersburg and Norfolk Railroad southeast of the town.

On Tuesday Grant began a complicated movement. Just above the neck on which Bermuda Hundred stands there is a second neck, formed by the winding course of the James River. On the north side of the river, opposite the end of the neck, a small stream, called Four Mile Creek, empties. It is about three miles above Bermuda Hundred and Malvern Hill. On Monday night a pontoon bridge had been laid across the James to the mouth of the creek, and the iron-clads were brought up above the bridge.—The various movements then began. One division of Brooks' corps was detached, under command of Gen. Foster. Foster marched from the works in front of Bermuda Hundred to the bridge, crossed it, and, accompanied by the iron-clads, went about two miles up the north bank of the James. No enemy was seen, and he halted at the Kingsland road, a road which runs from the James above Four Mile Creek to the village of New Market, near Malvern Hill. The iron-clads anchored in the river near him, and he began the construction of an earthwork. This work is on the north bank of the river, opposite the end of Butler's line of forts on the south bank. A fleet of sunken stone vessels connects the two. The work is twelve miles from Richmond, and was made nessessary by the fear of the Confederates planting batteries on that side, which could throw shells across the stream into Butler's camp. Foster was not molested whilst digging, through various reconnoitering parties of the enemy made their appearance.

Whilst Foster was crossing the James Gen. Smith with his entire corps marched to the Appomattox and crossed to the south side, from which he had come only a day or two before. This left but two divisions at Bermuda Hundred, under Brooks, to defend Butler's long line. It was late on Tuesday afternoon when Smith reached Wright's and Hancock's camps, on the south side of the Appomattox. Wright and Hancock drew their troops out of the works and Smith marched in. Wright and Hancock went to the rear, and early on Wednesday morning started westward towards the Weldon Railroad, running south from Petersburg, and the Danville Railroad, running southwest from Richmond. Warren marched after them. Burnside and Smith were left in front of Petersburg.

Wright and Hancock were thus in a very dangerous position. They were stretched out in long columns, crossing the various roads running from Petersburg at right angles, with the flank exposed to Confederate attacks. Gen. Lee at once took advantage of it. He sent a column down the Weldon Railroad, and another down the Jerusalem road, which is east of the railroad. The Confederates on the Weldon Railroad entrenched themselves in front of Wright, so that he could not reach the road.—The Federal cavalry, however, by making a detour of about ten miles south of Wright, reached the railroad, and tore up the track. Wright, finding the enemy in his front, halted the troops. At once, the other Confederate column crossing down the Jerusalem road, attacked. Hancock's troops were surprised. They broke and in confusion retired southwards. The enemy penetrated between the divisions and even the brigades. Warren came up as hastily as possible, but found the enemy entrenched on ground taken from Hancock. In less than an hour one thousand Federal prisoners and four guns were captured, and fifteen hundred were killed and wounded. Far in the rear Gen. Birney, who had command of Hancock's troops rallied them. Night came on, and prevented any pursuit by the Confederates.

Whilst Hancock was attacked, Wright, who was confronted by the enemy on the railroad, was also assaulted. He could not go to Hancock's assistance, for the enemy, in large numbers, came down upon his advance from the railroad embankment. The skirmishers retreated upon the main body. The enemy passed on, got into Wright's rear, and captured the greater part of two regiments. Wright at once ordered a retreat. Attacking them with part of his force to cover the movement, his corps retired to the position taken by Hancock. Here both corps dug rifle-pits to protect themselves. The darkness, however, prevented any Confederate attacks.

These disasters compelled the abandonment of the expedition. It was feared that the Confederates would interpose between the shattered corps, and their communication with City Point. During the night, Warren's corps was pushed to the front to protect a retreat. The enemy retired a short distance before it, and left the road to City Point open. Wright and Hancock at once began to retrace their steps. The march was not long, and on Thursday morning they, with Warren, reached Burnside's camp, in front of Petersburg. By their quick return the enemy was prevented from cutting their communications. On Thursday night the affair was finished, and the three corps re-took their positions in their works before Petersburg. Warren was next to Burnside; then Hancock and Wright on the southern flank. The line extended to its old position across the Norfolk Railroad.

On Friday nothing occurred beyond the usual amount of skirmishing. On Saturday morning the Confederates made a sudden attack upon Burnside's corps in front of Petersburg. It was most probably a reconnoissance to discover whether Grant's troops had returned to their old positions. The enemy quickly retired, having lost a few prisoners. At noon on Saturday everything was quiet. It is reported in Washington that President Lincoln on his recent visit to City Point found Gen. Grant's army to be much depleted, and sadly in need of reinforcements. Secretary Stanton, it seems, does not intend to send any more military bulletins.

We stated some time ago that Ewell's corps of Lee's army had been sent westward toward Lynchburg. Hunter thus being between two enemies abandoned his attack upon Lynchburg. He began a retreat northwestward into Western Virginia. There are no particulars of the retreat yet received. It began on Sunday, June 18. The Confederates followed it closely, and report that they had captured several hundred prisoners. By Southern advices we learn that a large engineer corps has been organized at Richmond for the speedy repair of railroads cut by Federal raids. This corps has thus far succeeded in repairing all the broken railroads within a very short time after their destruction.—*Age.*

Mansfield's Dispensatory says that most of the Sarsaparilla of the shops is inert and worthless. Dr. Ayer in his writings on this drug states that not only is it inert as found in the shops, but so also are most of the preparations from it, or bearing its name. He shows, however, that this fact arises from the use of worthless varieties, or unskilful preparations by incompetent men; that the true Medicinal Sarsaparilla (Sarza Smilax off.) of the tropics, when freshly gathered in the bud, is one of the most effectual alteratives we possess. Combined with other substances of great alterative power, like Iodine, Stillingia, Dock. &c., it makes Ayer's Comp. Ext. of Sarsp., which we have reason to believe is one of the most effectual remedies for humors, skin diseasesand for purifying the blood which has ever yet been found by anybody.—*Bangor* (Me.) *Mercury.*

Official Corruption.

The following statement is from an out-and-out Abolition Lincoln paper, the Chicago *Tribune*, and from a letter dated June 7. Let no man call what is here said a Copperhead slander, for if he does, swift witnesses will rise up against his accusations, and the testimony of men of his own household be thrown in his teeth. We quote:

"Trade stores at Natchez, Vicksburg and everywhere else along the river only serve to feed the rebels and their friends. The treasury agents and some of the military officials are coining fortunes, and those who are favored by them are equally successful. I could narrate column after column of official and unofficial dishonesty of all degrees, from sharp trading, up to outright theft, I could tell you how treasury agents have made fortunes in a few months, how commanders of posts and provost marshals have done likewise, how unprincipled traders are furnishing clothing and war munitions to guerrillas in exchange for cotton; how many captains openly receive bribes for protecting the shipment of cotton, and how official favors are everywhere purchased. The limits of this letter will not suffice for an explanation of the fifteenth portion of the fraud upon the government and upon individuals, and I will drop the subject. Conscience, honor, and loyalty, men are daily bartering away. Cotton is king, and his reign is supreme."

DYING—DYING.—Senator Doolittle said in Congress recently, "Slavery, Mr. President, is dying, dying."

The slaves and their families are also dying, dying, many of them from starvation.

On the border women and children in great numbers, whose property has been destroyed, are starving and dying, dying.

Habeas Corpus and trial by jury are also dying, dying, or rather in many cases dead, dead.

The Constitution is dying, dying, and the Baltimore convention has been digging its grave.

Civil liberty is dying, dying.

The Monroe doctrine is dying, dying.

Our currency is dying, dying.

Free discussion, State's rights, honesty and economy, our sons and fathers are dying, dying.

Robbery, despotism, fanaticism, conscription, immense taxation, and carnage are living and growing, growing. The remedy of this death of right, and growth of wrongs is to vote, vote.

The New York *Evening Post* beseeches its party to lay aside the name of Republican, and adopt that of Democrat.—It will not do, Mr. *Post*: Satan would be Satan still, even if he put on the wings of an angel.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.
THE ONLY PURE PURGATIVES.

Purgation in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver, Spleen and Kidney complaints, in Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Billious Fever, and other malignant Fevers, is the only sure means of cure. But to accomplish this end it is necessary that purgatives that will expel the faeces and diseased humors from the system, without producing weakness, irritation, straining, tenesmus or piles, be used. All others are hurtful and will never cure the patient. Dr. Radway's Pills are the only pure purgative pills in use. One to six boxes will perfect a cure—not only relieve, but cure. Price 35 cents per box. Sold by druggists.

Our soldiers seem to have found out the remedy most valuable to them, judging from the large demand for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and great is the number of certificates of cures of Dysentery and Diarrhœa which Mr. Davidson has received from them. It cures both old and new cases.

—MARRIED—

CESSNA—KEYSER.—On Tuesday morning, June 28th, in Buena Vista, by Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. John A Cessna, of Bedford, to Miss Minnie, daughter of William Keyser, Esq.

☞Our young friends have our best wishes for their happiness and prosperity. In the morning of life their hearts have been united; may the noonday find them in the full enjoyment of connubial bliss and when the twilight comes, may they look down the unknown vale cheered and sustained by the remembrance of a well-spent, peaceful and virtuous existence.—The marriage ceremony performed on this occasion, was one of the most beautiful and impressive we have ever listened to, the wedding dinner was most excellent, and in fact, every thing was *comme il faut*.

THOMPSON—HOHMAN.—At McConnellsburg, Fulton co., on Wednesday, the 22d inst., by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. Theodore J. Thompson, formerly of Bedford, to Miss Maggie A. Hohman, of the former place.

—DIED—

SILL.—At his residence in Bedford township, on the 23d inst., Mr. Abraham Sill, aged 87 years, 5 months and 27 days.

The deceased was the oldest man in the township. Few men live to his great age. Socially, he was one of those quiet and unassuming men who are held in estimation by all who know them. He was a good neighbor, a warm friend and an upright and honorable citizen. Religiously, he was a regular and consistent member of the Lutheran church, always adorning his professions by a consistent course of life.

"Then Abraham gave up the ghost, and died in a good old age, an old man, and full of years, and was gathered to his people."—Gen. 25 ch. 8 verse. H.

BLACKBURN.—On the 6th inst., at her residence in Napier township, Sarah Blackburn, relict of Thomas J. Blackburn, aged 61 years, 4 months and 11 days.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,
SCHELLSBURG, PA,

Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.
July 1, 1864.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned, either by fishing, hunting, throwing down fences, or otherwise disturbing or destroying property, as the law will be enforced against all who may thus violate it.
HENRY WERTZ, PAUL WERTZ,
HENRY SMITH, JOHN McFERRAN,
NICHOLAS BOOR'S HEIRS.
Cumberland Valley, July 1, 1864.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.,

Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of firearms. July 1, 1864—1y.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the undersigned having filed his account on the estate of Henry Kauffman, late of St. Clair township, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court at August Term for a discharge
GEO. D. KAUFFMAN, Adm'r.
July 1—3ts. of Henry Kauffman, dec'd.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses**, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all druggists every where, and by
S. F. Harry, Bedford, J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Pott, Stonerstown; G. S. Anlick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry: R. Ralston, Water Street; and dealers everywhere.
July 1, 1864.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

J. W. DICKERSON, *Principal.*
H. W. FISHER, *Assistant Principal.*

The County Normal School will begin in Bedford on Monday, August 8th. Arrangements have been made to offer the teachers of the county the best possible advantages. Boarding $2.25 per week.—Teachers will be charged a tuition fee barely enough to defray necessary expenses. Others will be charged from $5.00 to $6.00, according to studies pursued.
June 24, 1864—4t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOSIAH S. ELDER,
WILLIAM S. ELDER,
June 24—6t Administrators.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Uretheal and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c.. all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1ysc

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affection, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and empirically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1ysc

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a valuable remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 60 Nassau street, New York.

May 20—3m.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. CARPENTER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at J. L. Deibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHANT'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable pleasant to take prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by

JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

P. S. A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is *One Dollar—post free.*

March 25, 1864.—3m

USE NO OTHER! BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only *Reliable Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will *perfect a cure*, or money refunded.—Sent by mail on receipt of price.

JAS. S. BUTLER.
Station D, Bible House, New York,
March 25, 1864—3m General Agent.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCHAN'S
English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent; post-paid; by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,

JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 25, 1864.—3m

GOING! GONE!

The undersigned having taken out license as an auctioneer, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to cry sales and will attend to all calls he may receive in that line of business.

WILLIAM BONNELL.
Londonderry tp., June 17—tf.

O YES! O YES!

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public. JOHN DELL.
Six Mile Run, June 17.

PRATT & SMEDLEY RAKE.

THE FATHER OF THE FIELD.

We can give the testimony of over 3,000 of our best farmers, that this rake is superior to any other in use.

Because it is perfectly adapted to rake both grain and grass, and so simple and easy that any boy can use it.

It has taken the first premium at twenty-seven exhibitions, and has never failed to give satisfaction.

If the teeth are not steel the purchaser will have his money refunded.

☞The Rake can be had at the hotels of Isaac Mengel and Joshua J. Shoemaker, Bedford, and at the store of W. States & Co., Bloody Run.

For particulars address

G. W. BRANDT & CO., Columbia, Pa., or
DAVID HEIDLER, Agent, Chambersburg.
June 17, 1864—3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Thomas Fisher, administrator of the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, the 11th of July next, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

E. M. ALSIP,
June 17, 1864—2t Auditor.

CHEAP CORNER

C FARQUHAR'S R

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP

STILL MAINTAINED.

We are now receiving at "Cheap Corner" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

To the Ladies.

Call and Examine our Stock of

CALICOES, DELAINES, ALPACAS, CUFFS & COLLARS, HEADNETS, COMBS, TRIMMINGS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, HATS, VEILS, HOSIERY.

Gentlemen,

Come and see our Assortment of

COTTONADES, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, MUSLINS, DRILLS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, BOOTS, GAITERS, SHIRTS, NECKTIES, SUSPENDERS.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, and Spices of every kind.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress, Flounders, Old Virginia, John Anderson Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Having adopted the "Cash System," we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock

J. S. FARQUHAR.
Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,
INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
Has fully established the superiority of
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,
Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX. FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.
May 6, 1864—eowly

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.
Bedford, June 10, 1864.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the within Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and interest of Jeremiah Smith, in the following tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, Pa., containing eighty-five acres, more or less, about fifty acres cleared, adjoining lands of Joseph Smith, Lewis Miller, John Cavender and others, with a log house, barn, &c., thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Smith.

ALSO—The following lot of ground situate in the village of Stonerstown, Bedford county, fronting about 110 feet on Main street and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Hoover's heirs on the east, and by an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, 55 by 35 feet, a frame stable and log wash house.

ALSO—A vacant lot of ground in said village, fronting on Main street 55 feet and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Joseph Crissman's heirs, on the west, and an alley on the east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Tricker.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Bedford, June 17, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on Monday, 4th of July next, the following described valuable real estate, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, containing 151 ACRES, more or less, 75 of which are cleared and under fence, with a good TWO STORY LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN thereon erected, and also having thereon a good apple orchard, being the property of the late Charles Johnson, dec'd. Terms will be made known on day of sale, when due attendance will be given by

WILLIAM BONNELL,
Adm'r. of Cha's Johnson, dec'd.
Londonderry tp., June 17.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county and to me directed, as Sheriff of said county, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, dec'd., who died intestate, on the premises, on Friday, the 22d day of July next, said real estate consisting of one tract of land situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, containing 330 acres, more or less, with a brick and log house, bank barn and stable thereon erected, and about 160 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:

1st. Amelia Metzger, widow, 2d. Sarah, wife of Jacob Corley, 3d, Mary, wife of John Alsip, 4th, Ellen, wife of Wm. Showman, 5th, Daniel Metzger, 6th, Maria, wife of John Kerr, 7th, Sophia, wife of Emanuel Palmer, who died leaving issue six children, viz: Lavinia Palmer, John Palmer, Elmira Palmer George Palmer, Susan Palmer and Henrietta Palmer, who have for their guardians John P. Reed and Daniel Metzger, Esq'rs., Louisa, wife of Washington Holler, and 9th, Susan Metzger, a minor, of whom John P. Reed, Esq., is guardian.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Bedford, June 17, 1864.

D. W. AMOS' PATENT HORSE RAKE.

This rake combines greater improvements, and more effective capabilities, than any ever before offered to the agriculturist.

As the teeth are elevated and depressed by the foot of the driver, his hands are left free to guide his team with precision, and keep it under perfect control. As each rake-tooth is capable of an independent vertical movement, the rake will operate perfectly over the most *uneven surface* with a uniform pressure, and will, consequently,

RAKE MOWN GRASS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

As the teeth of the rake have two movements, *stony ground will not obstruct its movement, nor injure the several teeth*, and it will rake without injury in the heaviest grass.

As the teeth form their own springs, the cumbersome, costly, and complex springs, heretofore used, are entirely dispensed with, *and in case of breakage any Farmer can at ease replace the broken tooth.*

As the rake-teeth are lifted automatically by mechanism, controlled by the foot of the driver, he is enabled to operate the machine with very little fatigue and without using his hands at all. As the driver has both hands with which to manage his team, he can START, TURN, or go FORWARD with precision and at the proper moment; and, as the movement of the teeth are controlled by his foot, he can, at the proper moment, elevate them to discharge their load, and instantly drop them at the exact moment and place to commence raking without loss of time.

This rake is solidly constructed of durable materials, and is so simple and direct in its operation that any boy who can manage a horse in harness, can, with this RAKE, do perfect work.

☞All persons wanting a good Rake will please give me a call in due time, as I will have a great many to make this season.

*** For further information as to license, sale, or use of this Patent, address

DANIEL W. AMOS,
Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa.
Bedford, June 3, 1864—2m.

BURKHART & HENSHEY,

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS,

AND DEALERS IN

FRUITS, TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

North Main Street, West Side,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

☞*TERMS CASH.*

May 20, 1864—1y.

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.
May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
November 6, 1863.

10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at J. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.
June 10, 1864.

FOR

DYSENTERY

—AND—

Diarrhœa.

DIXON'S AROMATIC

BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE

Is the only safe and sure cure. It contains no *opium* or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is so efficacious that Physicians very generally use it in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

☞Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Prepared only by

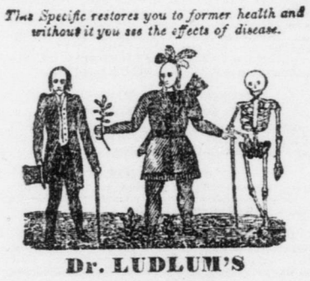
W. T. Davidson
Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.

For sale by all respectable druggists.

Price, (old style, 35 cts.) 25c., 50c. and $1, per Bottle.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

This Specific restores you to former health and without it you see the effects of disease.



Dr. LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC.

This is the great & sovereign Remedy (composed of EXTRACTS from Indian Roots and Herbs,) for all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and is unrivaled by anything yet discovered for curing the Whites in women!

When used according to directions this Remedy has neither taste nor smell, and its use cannot be detected by any one. This remedy is perfect and requires no injections, which are calculated to destroy and deaden the diseased organs, but removes the poison from the system, creating buoyancy and health.

It is no quack Medicine, but is the embodied experience of the Physician most successful in curing all diseases of this class.

☞Let none despair as this remedy effects the most astonishing cures, when all others fail.

Price only $1.00 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.00.
Sent by mail to any address on receipt of the price.
For sale by all Druggists. See that my signature is around each box.

W. T. Davidson
Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.
June 3, 1864.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to me as Sheriff of said county directed, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, deceased, (who died intestate), on the premises, on Friday, the 15th day of July next, said real estate consisting of one tract of land situate in Union township, Bedford county, containing 200 acres, more or less, with two log houses, log barn and log stable thereon erected, and about 150 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:

1st, Jacob Claar, share owned by Bartholomew Dively, 2d, Simon Claar, deceased, leaving issue 8 children, Frederick, deceased, leaving one child, Elsinda, of whom Christ. Briggle is guardian, Maria, wife of Moyer, Rebecca, Susan, Catharine, wife of Henry Feather, Jacob, Aaron and Samuel; 3d, Matthias, share owned by B. Dively; 4th, Peggy, wife of Peter Ickes, now deceased, issue, to wit: Jacob C. Ickes, Nancy, wife of Claycomb, and Elizabeth, who died leaving one child, Walter Berkhimer; 5th, Nancy, wife of Michael Walter, who died leaving issue, to wit: Julian, Sarah, Simon, Joseph, Elizabeth, Michael and Catharine; 6th, Sarah, wife of Jacob Lingenfelter, residing in Illinois; 7th, Barbara, wife of George Lingenfelter, share held by John Claar; 8th, Henry Claar; 9th, Daniel Claar; 10th, Rachel, wife of Bartholomew Dively; 11th, Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Bently, share held by B. Dively; 12th Joseph Claar; 13th, John W. Claar.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Bedford, June 17, 1864.

WM. HARTLEY'S FARMERS' COLUMN.

To the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining Counties:

I offer the best selection of "Farm Machinery in the world." Having a practical knowledge of farming, and being acquainted with the best and latest improvements, I am confident that my selections will give satisfaction, at any rate I am willing TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY and WARRANT all machines to work and be as represented. Besides I furnish many machines *delivered* at the *price at which they are retailed at the place of manufacture.*

"The Farmer Mower"

IS MADE OF IRON AND STEEL.

Weighs but 570 lbs., cuts 4½ feet swath. Has a flexible hinge cutter bar, two driving wheels. No weight on horses necks. Each horse has but 100 lbs. to pull in cutting.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE NOW OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE.

Is warranted in full—and challenges the world.

I have already sold nearly one hundred of these Mowers, and can get but a few more.

Price $120 00, delivered in Bedford.—Farmers must order soon to secure machines.

Willoughby's Gum Spring

Grain Drills,

also on hand and for sale at Carlisle prices.

These drills are now

"MASTER OF THE FIELD,"

Sow Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye, &c.,

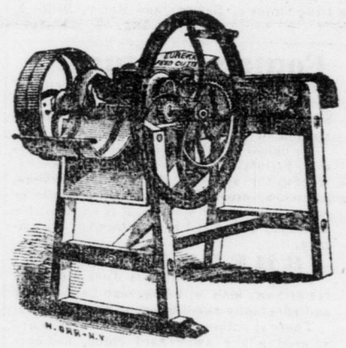
Measure the Ground, and break no Seed.

Thousands already in use and everybody pleased.

Send in your orders soon, as I have but 50 of them.

30 Green Castle Grain Cradles

now on hand. The last of these celebrated Cradles that can be got, as the *makers intend moving west.*



The Eureka Corn Stalk Cutter and Crusher and Hay & Straw Cutter.

Having sold more than 100 of these Cutters the past winter, in this and adjoining counties, they need no praise. Ask your neighbors who have them.

Keystone Cider Mills,

Portable Farm Mills,

which will grind all kinds of grain by horse power.

APPLE PARERS, SCYTHES & SNEDS,

GRINDSTONES, &c., &c.

Hardware of all kinds.

NAILS, IRON, PAINT, OIL, &c., &c.

My stock of Hardware was bought at old prices, in great part, and I offer much of it

AS LOW AS EVER.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE,

and I will always endeavor to please those who may favor me with their patronage.

Terms in all cases CASH, unless otherwise agreed.

☞Farmers wanting Machines, of any kind, must remember that goods of all kinds are constantly advancing, and the sooner their orders are given the better for them, as Farm Machinery will soon advance in proportion to the rise of material, labor, &c.

WM. HARTLEY.
May 20, 1864.

DYSPEPSIA.

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptis Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the *radical* cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 *cents*.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured *without* the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately, and radically*.

☞This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586.
May 20, 1864—3m.

MATRIMONIAL.

If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, "without money and without price," valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, no matter how old, how ugly, or how poor. This is a reliable affair. The information will cost you nothing; and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked.

Address SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y.
June 3, 1864—4t

WANTED.

100 CORDS OF BARK, for which $6.00 per cord, or the highest market price will be given.

JOHN A. MOWRY, Survivor of the firm of Taylor & Mowry.
Bedford, June 3, 1864.

New Goods
AT THE
NEW BARGAIN STORE OF
G. R. & W. OSTER.

We are now receiving a choice selection of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Embracing all the new styles and shades of prints from 16 cts. up, Delaines, Achaties, Alpacas, Bombazines, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Black Silks, Victoria and Pacific Lawns, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, in sets, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, of the best makes, and latest styles.

SHAWLS AND HEAD NETS.

New fabrics and designs for Spring and Summer. Embossed Wool Table Covers, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Cottonades, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of all the standard makes, from 18 cents up.

White Ballardvale, Red, Grey and Striped Shirting Flannels.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Jeans.

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths.

READY MADE COATS AND VESTS

for Men and Boys, cut and made in the best and most fashionable manner, VERY CHEAP.

Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts, Cotton Yarn and Carpet Chain.

HATS of every quality, style and color, from 12½ cents up.

Boots and Shoes,

The largest and best assortment of Ladies, misses and Childrens Fine Calf, Goat, French Leather, English Kid, Morocco and English Lasting Balmorals, Gaiters, Boots, Shoes and Buskins IN TOWN—with or without heels, made to order, call and see them,

they will speak for themselves.

GROCERIES.

Choice Coffee, Extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial, and Oolong Teas, prepared and essence of Coffee, a choice assortment of Sugars and Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
of the choicest brands.

QUEENSWARE, a full assortment.

Herring and Mackerel, by the barrel, ½ bbl or dozen. Together with a great variety of other goods to which we would call the attention of every body.

Terms—Cash, unless otherwise specified.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, May 6, 1864.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA.
April 8, 1864—3m

Take Notice.

The undersigned having associated his brother, SAMUEL D. WILLIAMS, with himself in the Mercantile business, gives notice that his books are ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing on the same, will please call and settle without delay.

J. B. WILLIAMS.
Bloody Run, May 5, [20] 1864.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Miller, jr., late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA, Ex'r.
Cumb'd Valley, June 3—6t*

SELLING OFF!

The undersigned informs the public that he is now disposing of his goods at LOW PRICES, with a view to close out his stock. Come, NOW, if you want bargains. He would also inform those indebted to him, that they must come forward and settle their accounts as he intends to quit business. This notice is positive and final.

ISAAC LIPPEL.
Bedford, May 13—2m.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they have now open and ready for sale, a large and general assortment o

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they will sell cheap for cash or approved credit of *six months*—interest charged upon all accounts after they are due, whether closed by note or not. Having to pay cash for all purchases, these are the most liberal terms we can offer.

Bedford, May 13, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Johnson, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM BONNELL,
June 17—6t Adm'r.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation. &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR IS PUTTING it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

*Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

BEST

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

LINIMENT

RHEUMATISM.

FOR

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

MAN

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure

AND

Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

BEAST

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

NOW

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

IN USE

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

HORSES

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

CATTLE.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY,
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bedridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun-stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts affected. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, should a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Ten or twenty drops of the Ready Relief, in a wineglass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Colic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;
Inflammation of the Kidneys or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and patient-taken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health.

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wineglass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Sergt. C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death when quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

RICHARD LEO.
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Snuck.

RICHARD LEO.
July 10, 1863.—tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe township, deceased, that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims the on will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WHETSTONE, Adm'r.
June 10—6t.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned, either by fishing, hunting, throwing down fences, or otherwise disturbing or destroying property, as the law will be enforced against all who may thus violate it.

GEORGE G. BURNS,
NATHAN BORTZ,
Juniata tp., June 17* PETER HILLEGAS.

White & Moore's Celebrated Malt Coffee.

Containing a portion of the best Java coffee.—The healthiest and cheapest Substitute for Coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per lb.

Liberal deductions to Dealers. A fresh Supply just received and for Sale at the bargain Store of

March, 18, 1864. G. R. & W. OSTER.

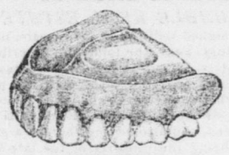
BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, January 15, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire set.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April, 15, 1864.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown, within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

NEW STORE---NEW GOODS.
Mrs. Sam'l. H. Tate

has opened out, at her residence on Juliana Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

from the well known firm of Wood & Carey, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express weekly. Her friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their own judgment. May 13.

WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED CORDS of Chestnut Oak Bark.

S. & W. SHUCK.
May 13—6t.*

O YES! O YES!!

The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Cumberland Valley, Londonderry and the surrounding townships that he will continue to AUCTIONEER, and will attend to all business in his line at the shortest notice.

May 27. JOHN DICKEN.

WANTED.

A boy of good moral character, industrious habits, and well recommended, to learn the tanning business. Apply immediately to the subscriber in Cumberland Valley. JOHN A. GUMP.
Apr. 29, 1864.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at
Nov. 27, 1861. FARQUHAR'S.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Fiher.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods,
JUST ARRIVED
AT
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S
CHEAP STORE,
NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST:

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND!

Every thing is now lost in high prices; but if you wish to find them again at old prices, call at

MRS. E. V. MOWRY'S,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and best selection of MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BEDFORD, which she will sell as cheap or cheaper than old prices. Her stock consists of a general assortment of fashionable

SILK, CACTUS, STRAW, LEGHORN & CRAPE

BONNETS.

Infant Hoods, Shakes, and a large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS, the very latest styles and colors.

A beautiful assortment of PLAID RIBBONS, the latest style.

Flowers, Ruches, Ladies Dress Caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Zephyr, Shetland work, &c.

A large assortment of Grenadine Veils, of all colors, also, Ladies Linen Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs.

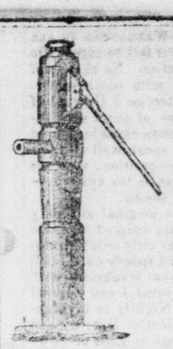
☞Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your interest.

Bedford, April 8, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.
November 13, 1863—1y



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department.

G. R. & W. OSTER.
December 25, 1863—tf

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE PURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.
Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

NEW FIRM!
Recent Arrival of New Goods!!
Good News for the Ladies!

E. M. Fisher, Little John C. & Wm. J.,

Have removed their store two doors south of the post office, to the room lately occupied by William Shaffer, Esq., where they have just opened a new and large stock of FANCY GOODS, such as

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c.,

together with a well selected assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of every description.

Gentlemens Shirt Fronts, Hose, Soaps of all kinds, Jewelry, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell very low for cash. The public are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. April 22, '64.

Estate of John Darr, Dec'd.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of John Darr, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC DARR, Adm'r.,
Cum testamento annexo.
June 3—6t

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.